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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/667,045	09/21/2000	Yifan Gong	TI-29417	8420
7	7590 04/06/2005		EXAMINER	
Robert L Troike			LERNER, MARTIN	
Texas Instrume	ents Incorporated			
MS 3999			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P O Box 655474			2654	
Dallas, TX 7	5265		DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			/				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/667,045	GONG ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Martin Lerner	2654					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	opears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu.  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ply within the statutory minimum of t d will apply and will expire SIX (6) M tte, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  hirty (30) days will be considered timely.  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09.	Julv 2004.						
,	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	<del>, _</del>						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 4 to 9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) 5 and 6 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 4 and 7 to 9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	awn from consideration.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac	cepted or b) objected t	o by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Its have been received in ority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage					
•							
Attachment(s)	,, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	. O (DTO . 110)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 7 to 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7, and claims 8 and 9 dependent thereon, depend upon cancelled independent claim 1. Claims 7 to 9 should depend upon pending independent claims 4 or 5.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Anderson* et al. in view of *Nakamura*.

Regarding independent claim 4, *Anderson et al.* discloses a speech activity detector comprising:

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"a frame-level detector for making speech/non-speech decisions for each frame"

– speech detector 205 provides an initial estimate of the presence of speech in the current frame; speech detector 205 generates an output signal when it is determined based on a plurality of statistics that speech is strongly present in a time frame and generates a second output sign when it is initially estimated that speech is present in a time frame (column 6, lines 40 to 50: Figure 5); otherwise, only background noise ("non-speech") is present;

"an utterance detector coupled to said frame-level detector and responsive to said speech/non-speech decisions over a period of frames to detect an utterance" – the initial estimate is then smoothed against previous frames and presented to the state machine 260; state machine 260 receives as input the first and second output signals from the speech detector 205; the state machine 260 provides context and memory for interpreting the speech detector output; the state machine 260 outputs a speech activity status signal based on the state of the state machine 260 (column 6, lines 46 to 67: Figure 5); state machine 260 makes a final decision as to whether and what type of speech is present based on the state of state machine 260 for previous frames (column 10, lines 1 to 41: Figure 6; Table 1).

Anderson et al. discloses a voice activity detector (VAD) determining the noise in an input signal from power spectral densities (PSDs) of speech and noise with a Wiener filter. (Column 4, Line 21 to Column 5, Line 55) However, Anderson et al. does not say a frame-level speech/non-speech decision is determined from an autocorrelation.

Nakamura teaches a voice presence/absence discriminator, wherein an n-th degree

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autocorrelation coefficient Rn is calculated as a measure of the signal energy. The n-th degree reflection coefficient rn corresponds to a value obtained by normalizing the n-th degree autocorrelation coefficient Rn. The first degree autocorrelation coefficient R1 exhibits a value that is similar to the total energy R0. (Column 5, Lines 15 to 51: Equations (1) and (2)) Subsequently, the first and second reflection coefficients r1 and r2 are input to the voice presence/absence discriminator 14, and a voice presence determination section 28 determines the voice presence or absence of the frame based on the frame maximum power and the first and second reflection coefficients. (Column 8, Lines 14 to 22; Column 9, Lines 11 to 15) Thus, Nakamura suggests that a framebased voice presence/absence determination is performed based upon reflection coefficients r1 and r2, which are known to those skilled in the art to be derived from autocorrelation coefficients R1 and R2. Also, autocorrelation coefficients provide a measure of frame energy. Nakamura provides for discrimination between the presence and absence of voice in a frame that rarely performs erroneous discriminations in bad environments where the background noise level is high. (Column 2, Lines 25 to 33) It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilize an autocorrelation function to provide reflection coefficients for voice presence/absence discrimination as suggested by Nakamura in the frame-level voice activity detector of Anderson et al. for the purpose of reducing erroneous discriminations in bad environments where the background noise level is high.

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## Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 5 and 6 allowed.

### Response to Arguments

6. Applicants' arguments filed 09 July 2004 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Martin Lerner whose telephone number is (703) 308-9064. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM Monday to Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (703) 305-9645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ML 3/30/05

> Martin Lerner Examiner Art Unit 2654